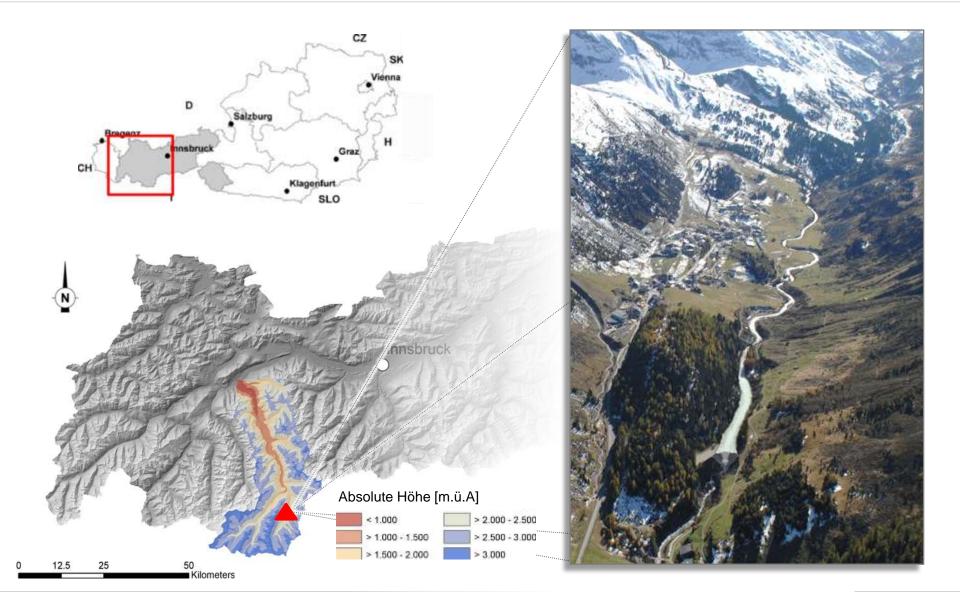


Untersuchung von Verlandungs-und Spülvorgänge an einer Wasserfassung mit Stauhaltung mit Hydro_AS-2D/Hydro_GS-2D

Manuel Plörer Universität Innsbruck

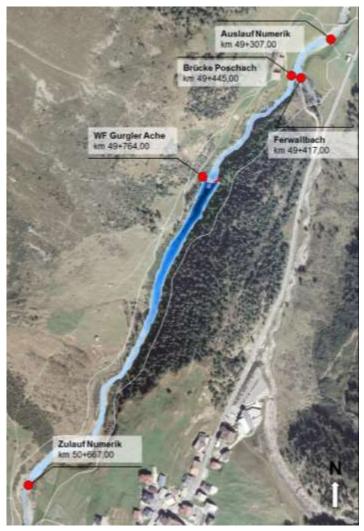










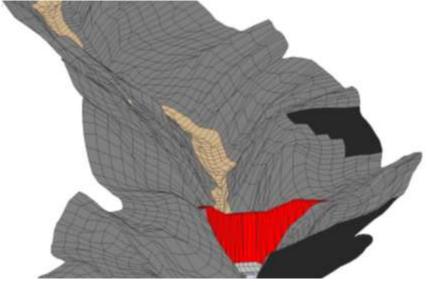






Modellversuch

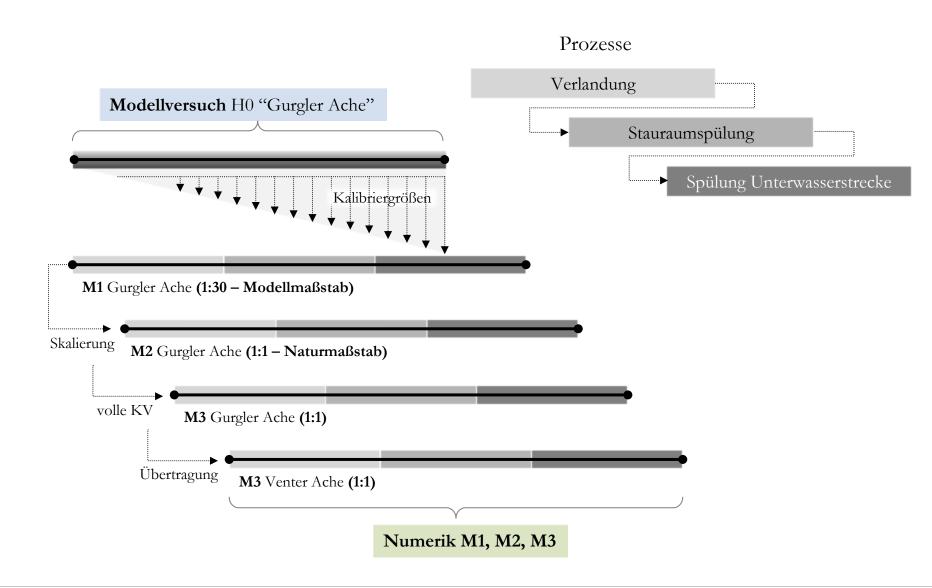
- Froude'sches Modellgesetz
- Maßstab 1:30
- 900 m Oberwasser (Zulauf/Stauraum)/
 460 m Unterwasserstrecke
- Wasserfassung
- Grundablass/Druckssegment
- Hochwasserentlastung (Überfall)



2D-numerische Simulation

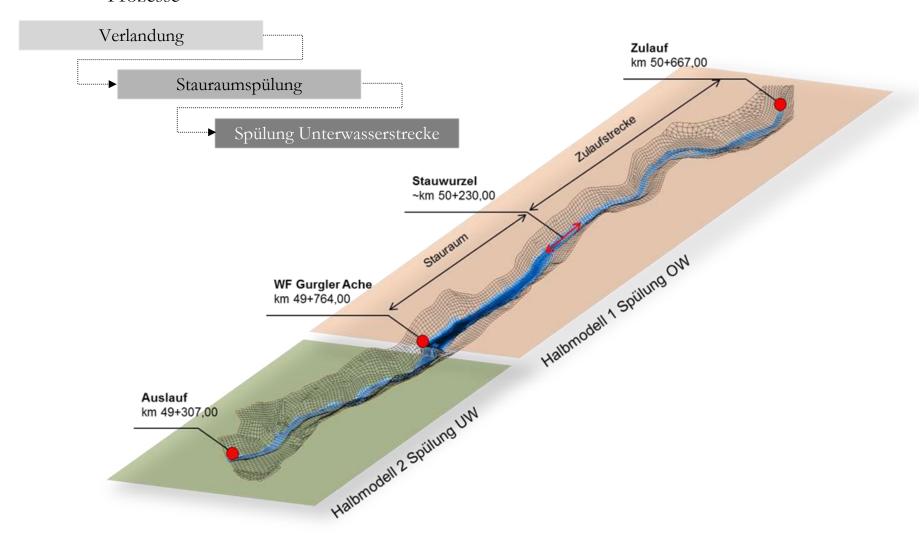
- Hydro_AS-2D/Hydro_GS-2D
- Finite Volumen Methode
- Runge-Kutta Verfahren 2.Ordnung
- Reibungsterm > Darcy-Weisbach-Gleichungen
- KV mit bis zu 12 Fraktionen







Prozesse

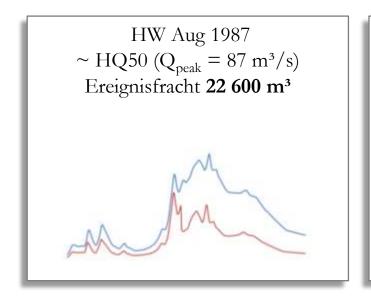


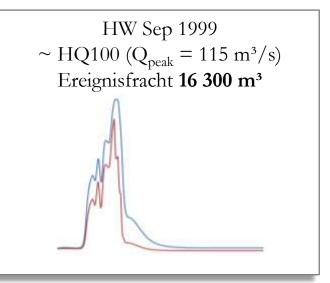


Mittlere jährliche Verlandung

Halbe Jahresgeschiebefracht (½ JGF) 4 150 m³ (Feststoffvolumen)

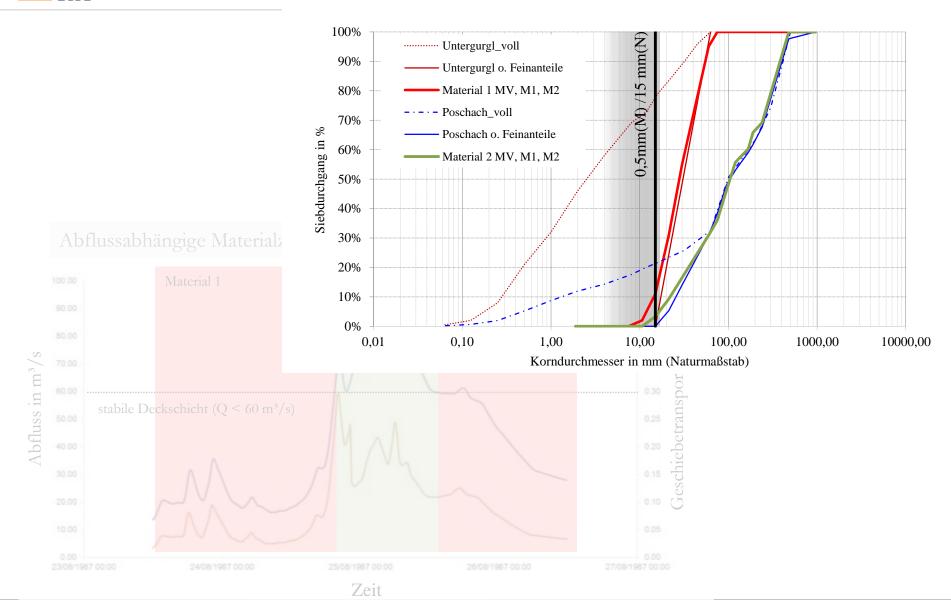
Hochwasserereignisse



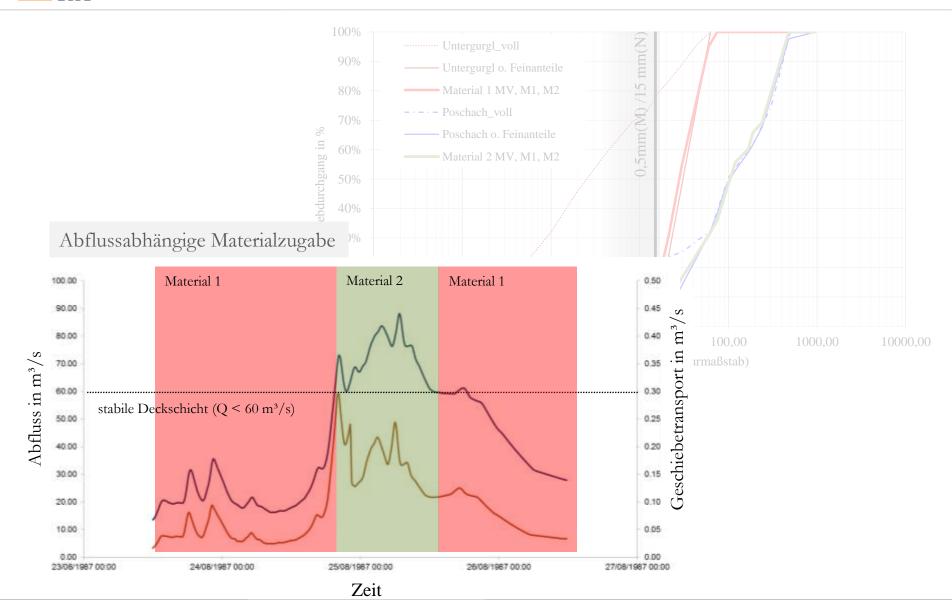




Untersuchung von Verlandungs-und Spülvorgänge an einer Wasserfassung mit Stauhaltung mit Hydro_AS-2D/Hydro_GS-2D

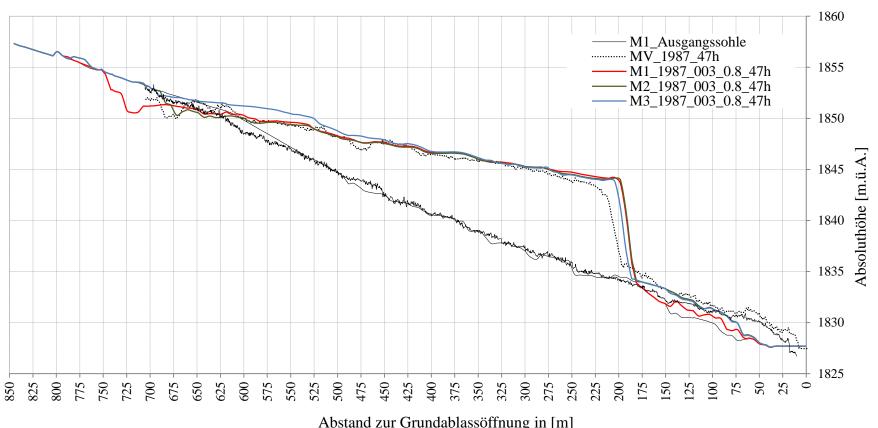


Untersuchung von Verlandungs-und Spülvorgänge an einer Wasserfassung mit Stauhaltung mit Hydro_AS-2D/Hydro_GS-2D





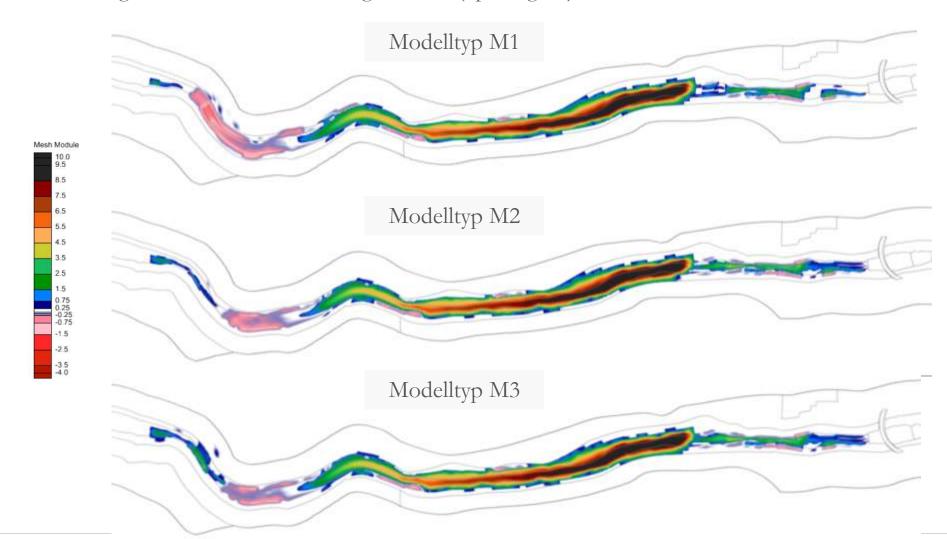
Verlandung HW 1987



Abstand zur Grundablassöffnung in [m]



Verlandung HW 1987 nach 47h Ereignisdauer (Spülbeginn)





Verlandungsvorgang

bei hohen Geschiebetransportraten

— Auflandungen Zulauf

+ Stoffeintrag verteilt auf mehrere nodestrings

lokal Erosionen durch hohe Abflüsse

Beckenbildung

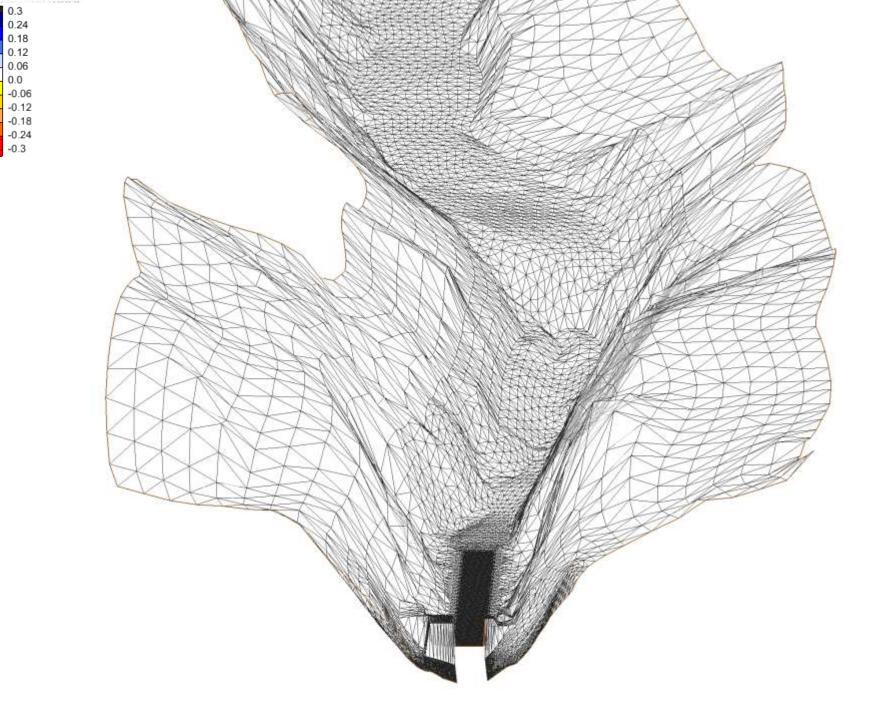
+ Sohlfixierung im Bereich der nodestrings

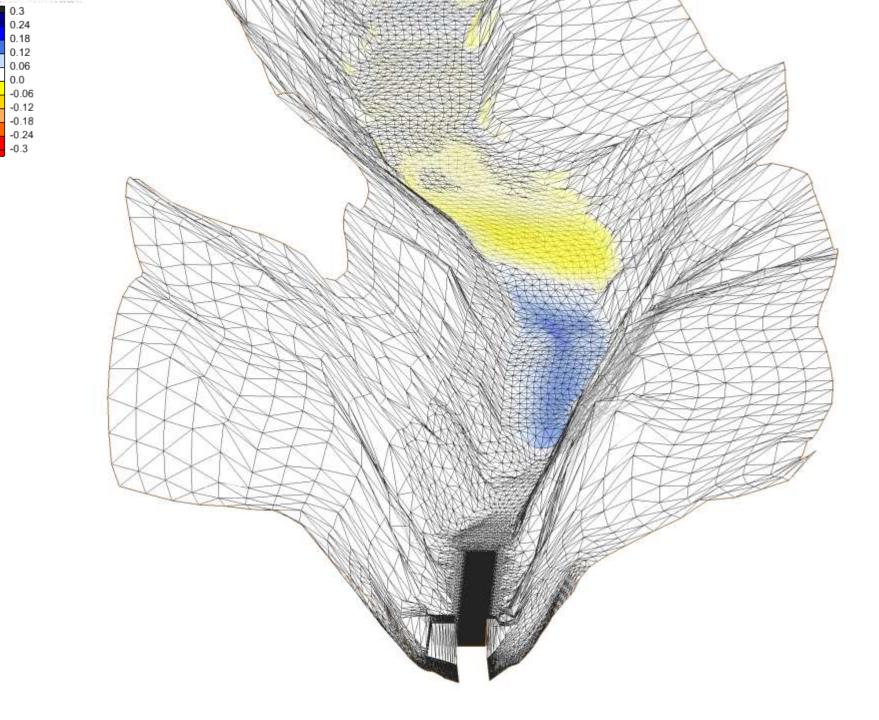
Steuerung des Vorgangs

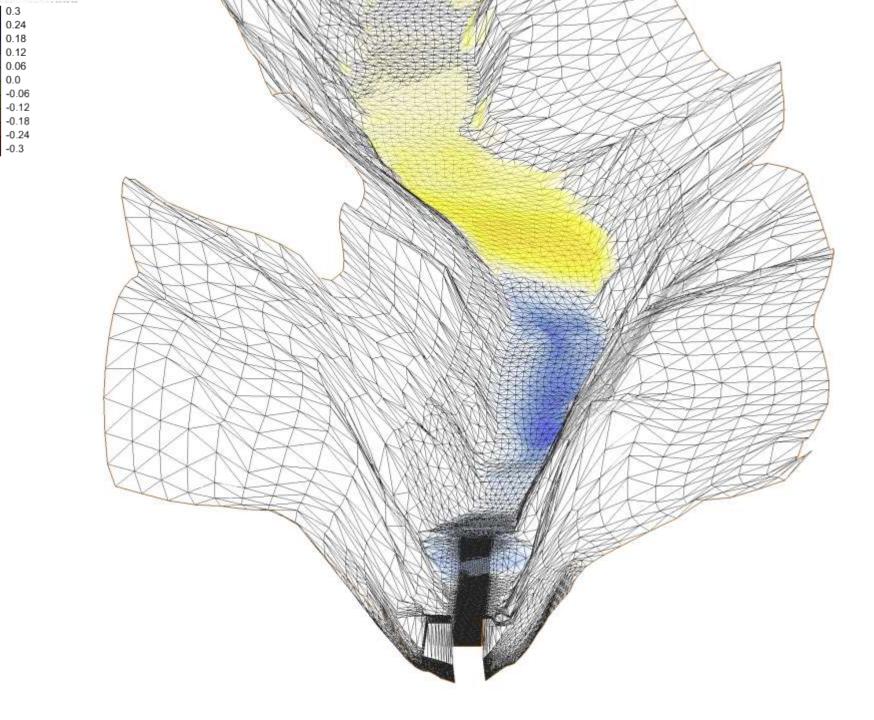
— Verlandungstiefe, Geschwindigkeit

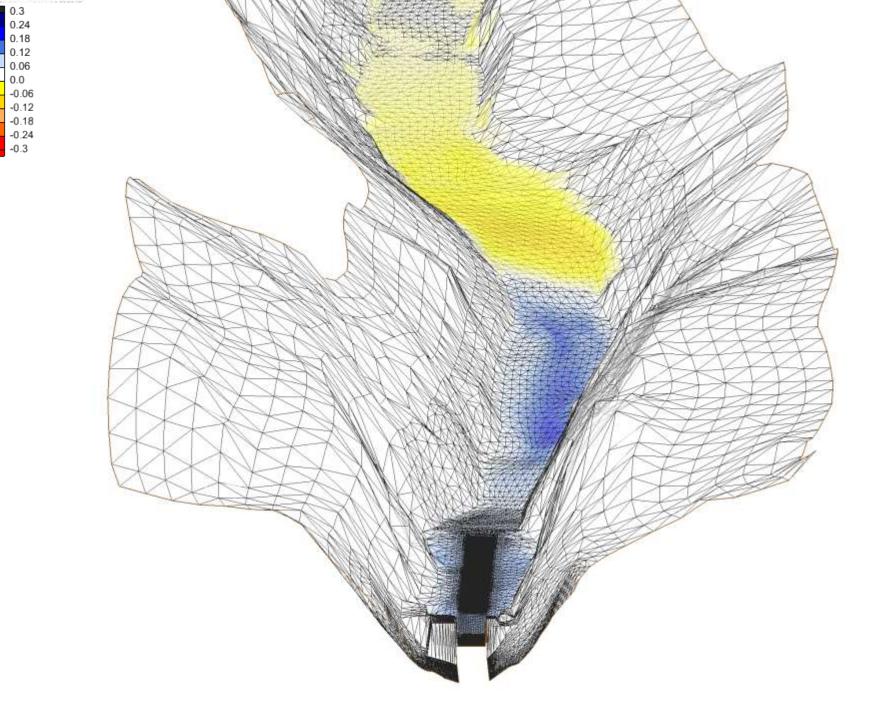
+ SCF-Formel Faktor

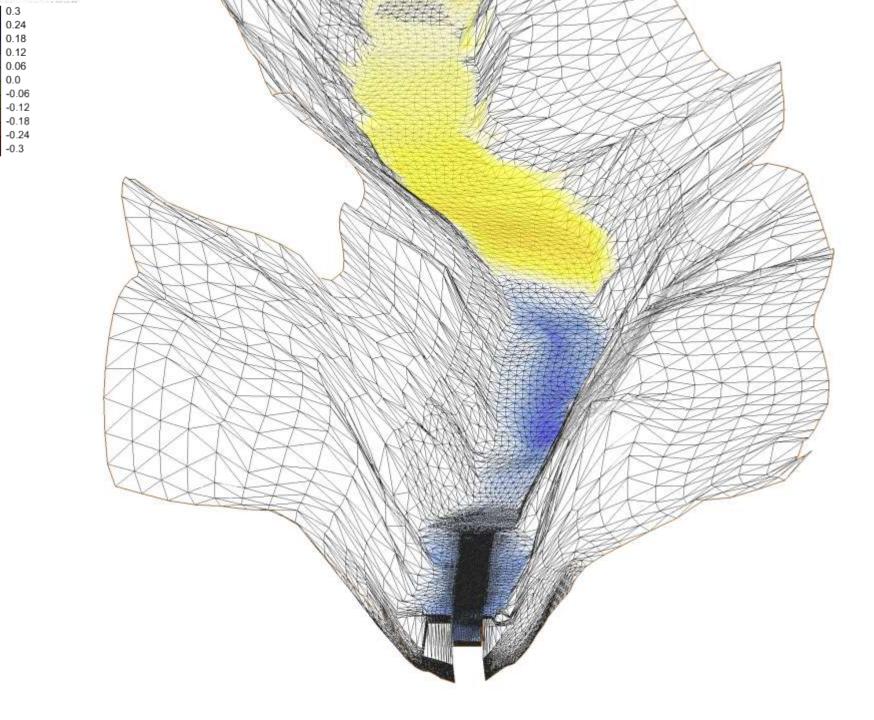
+ Theta_cr (τ crit)

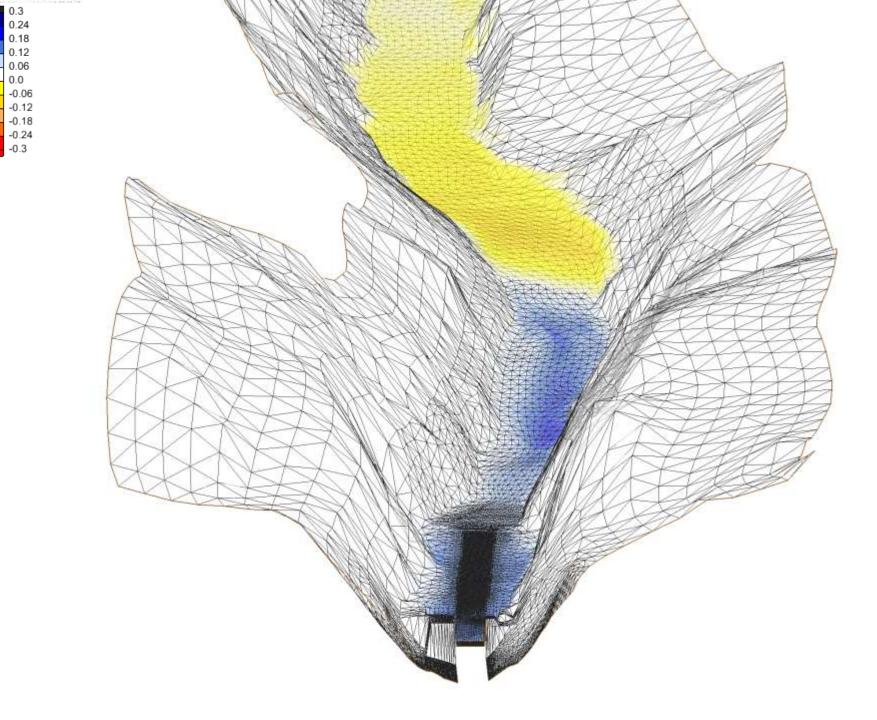


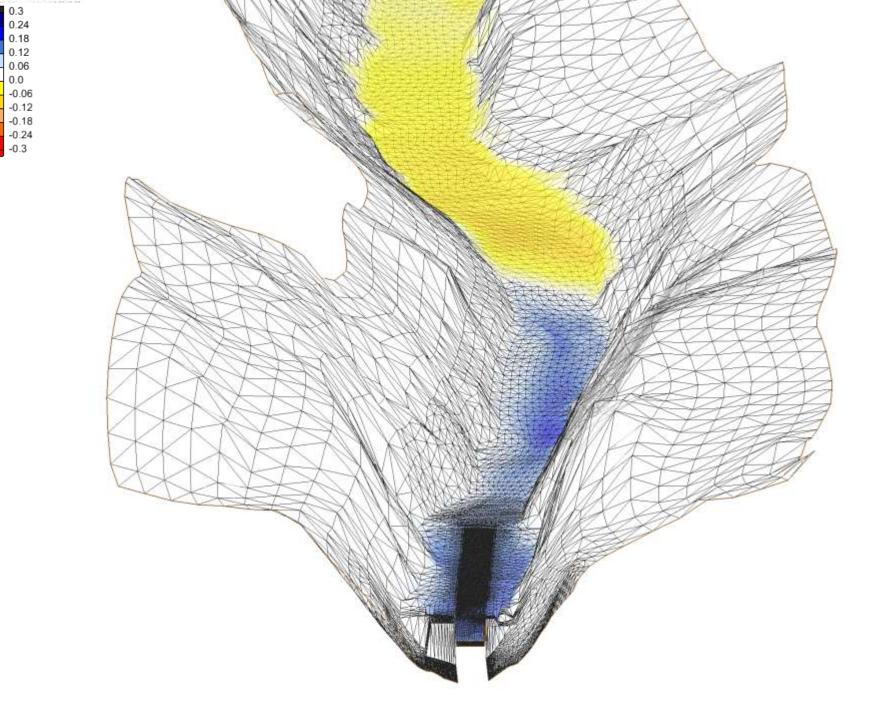


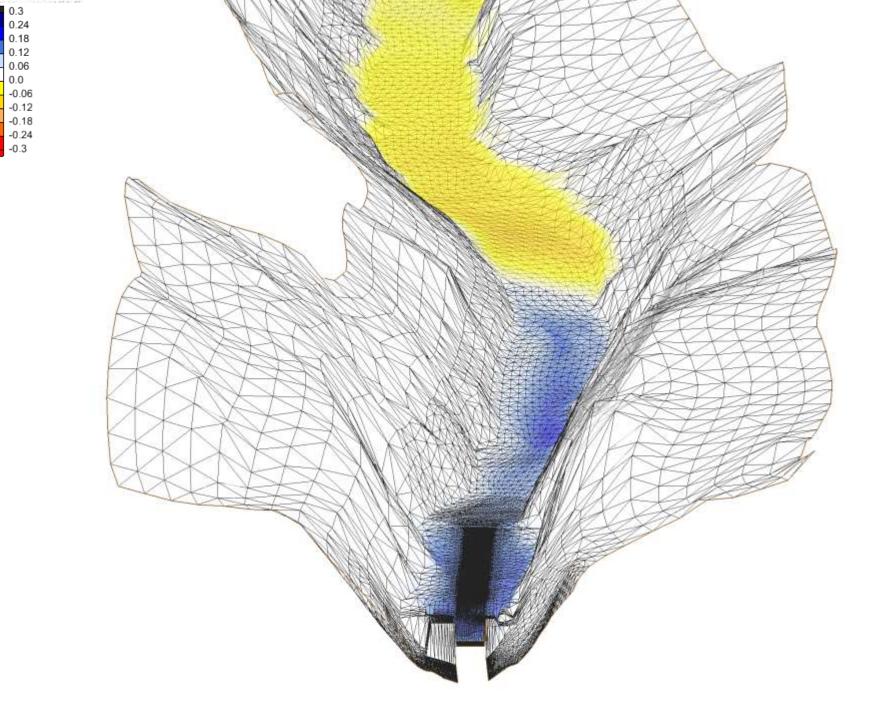


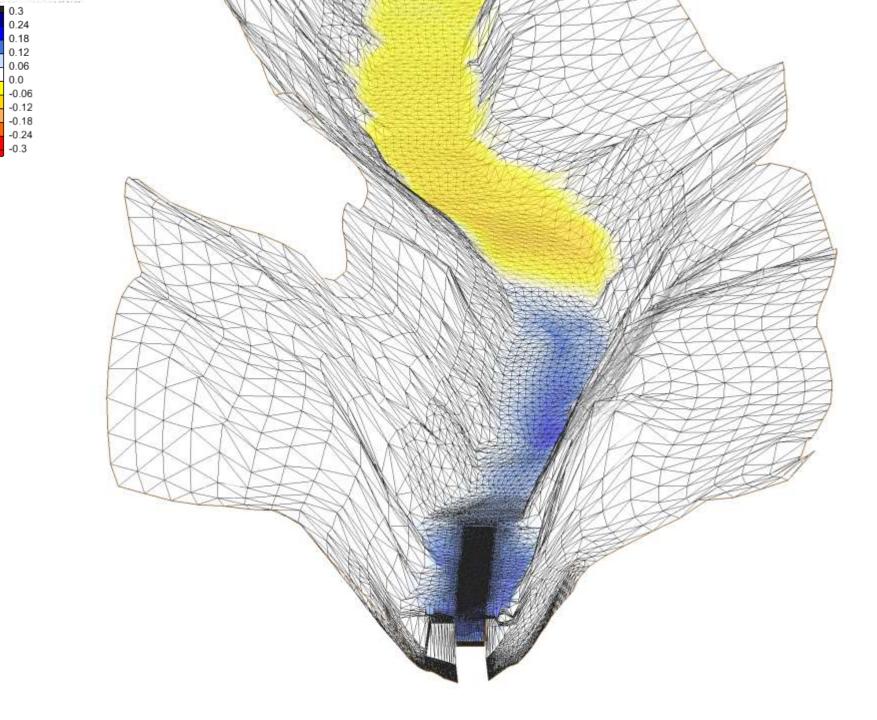


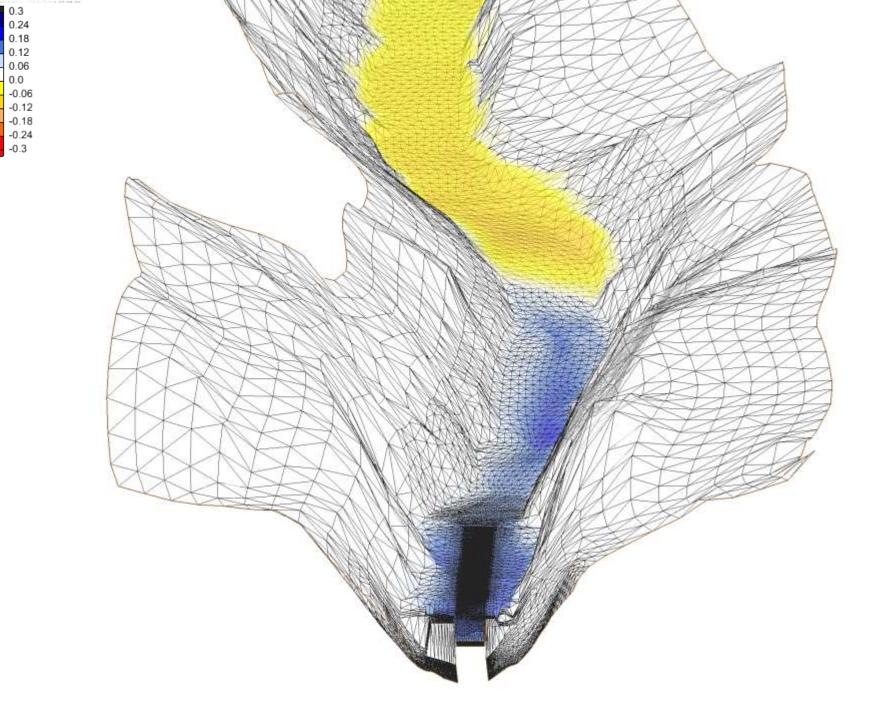


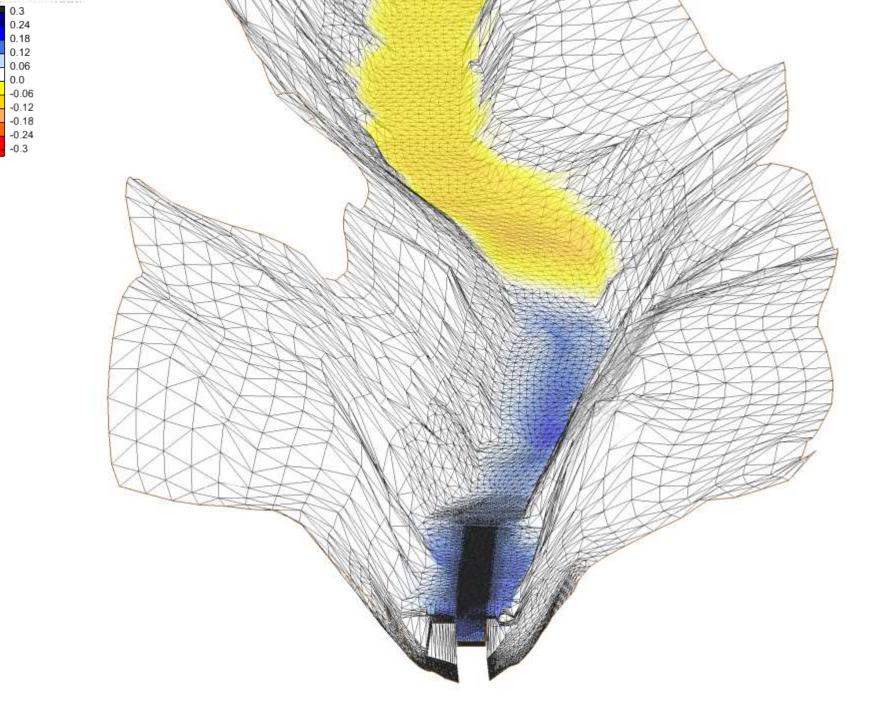


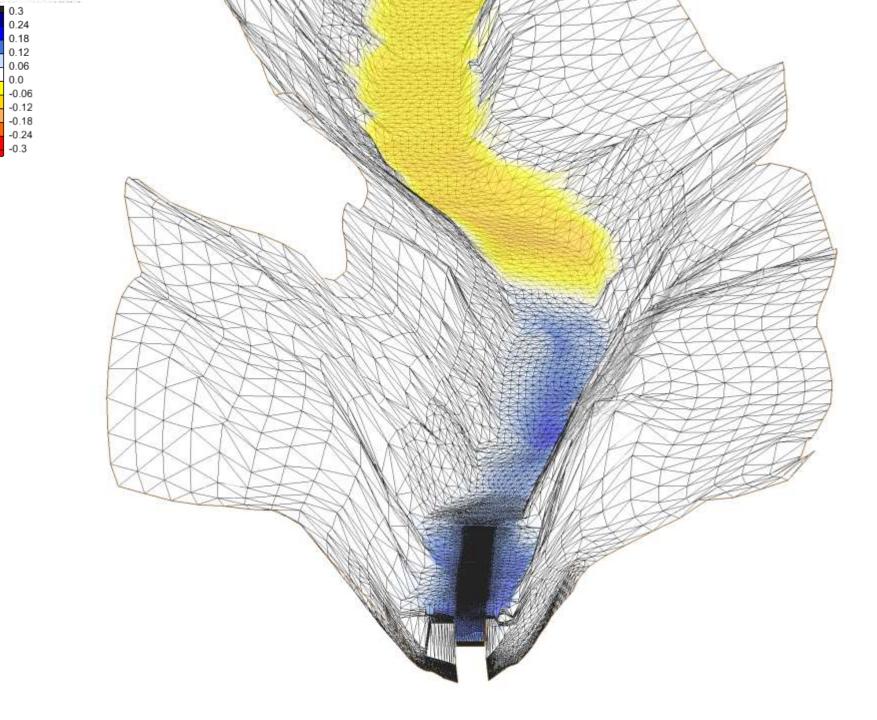


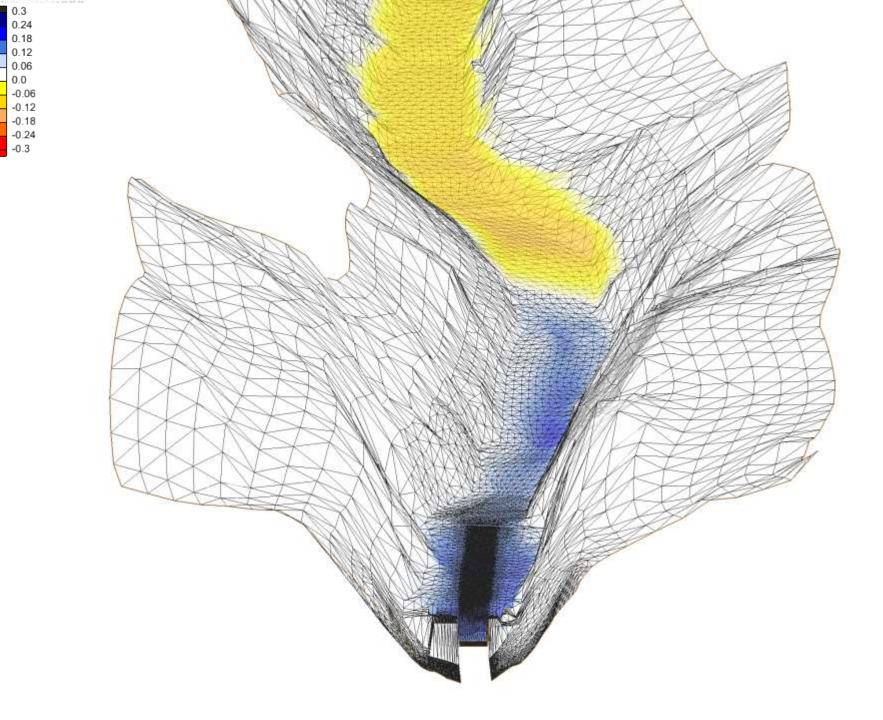


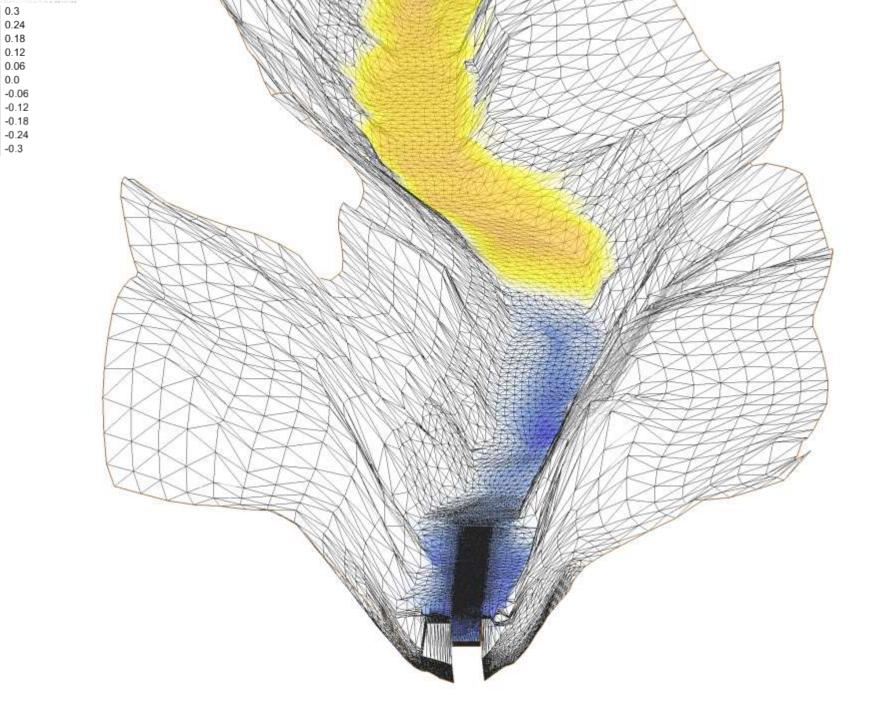


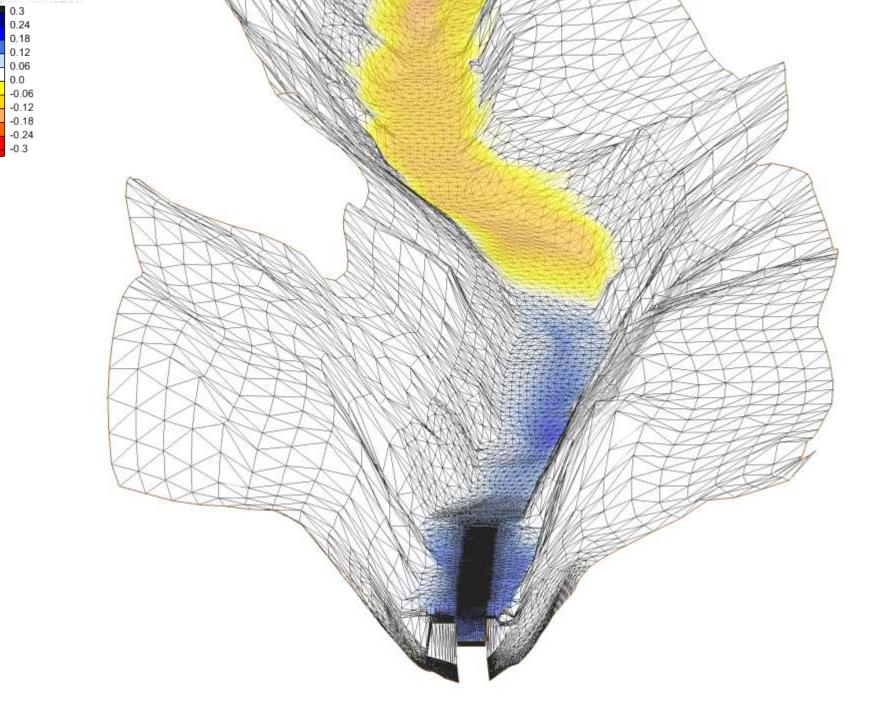


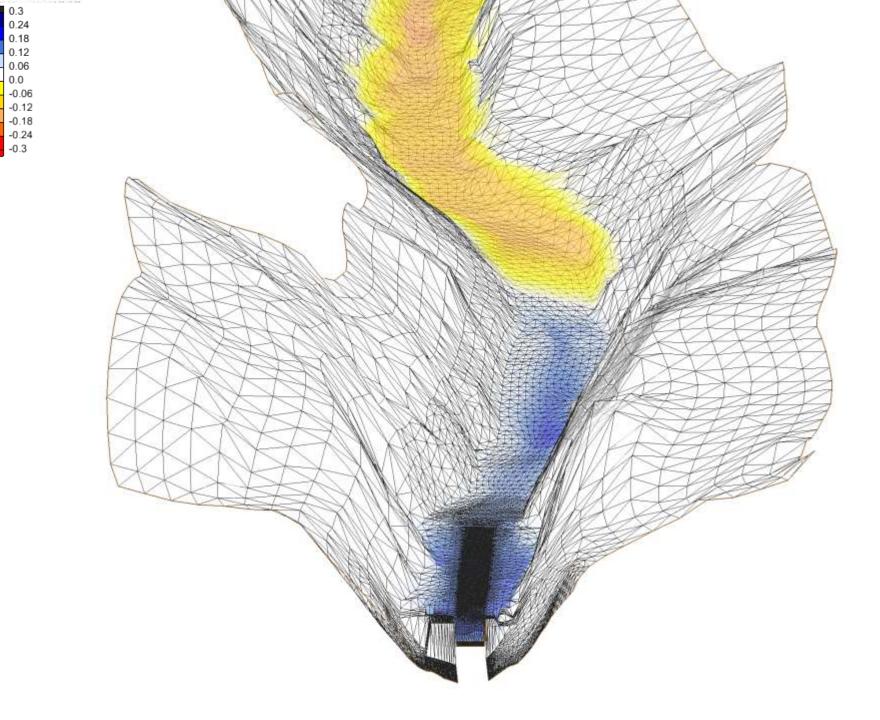


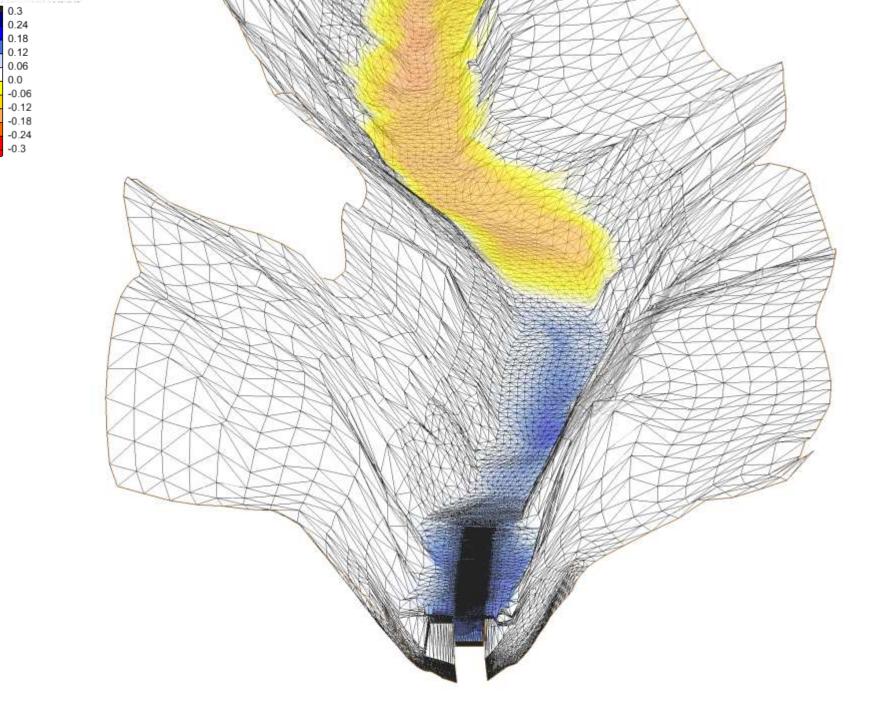


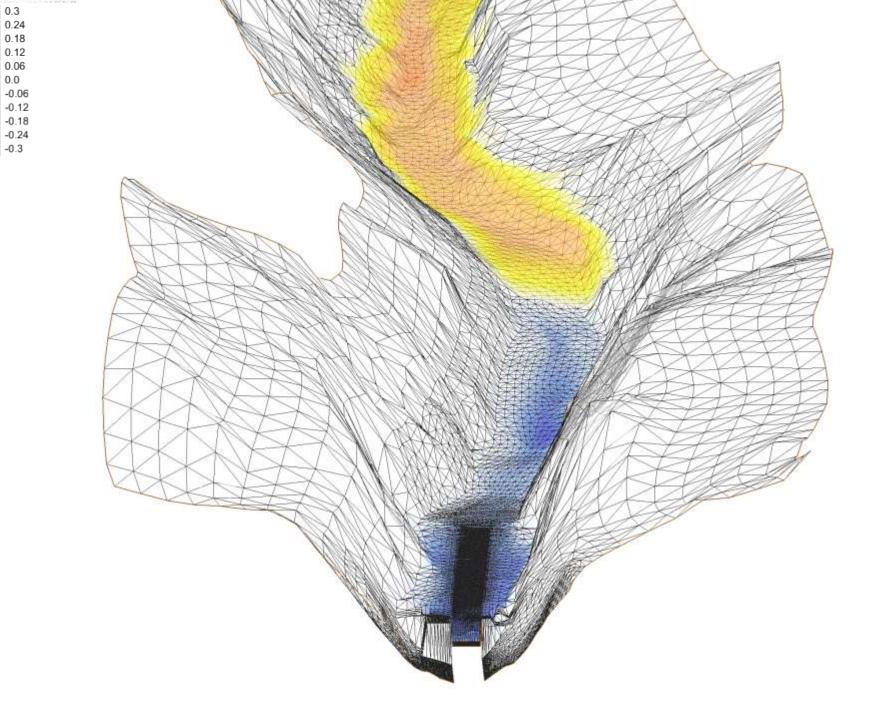


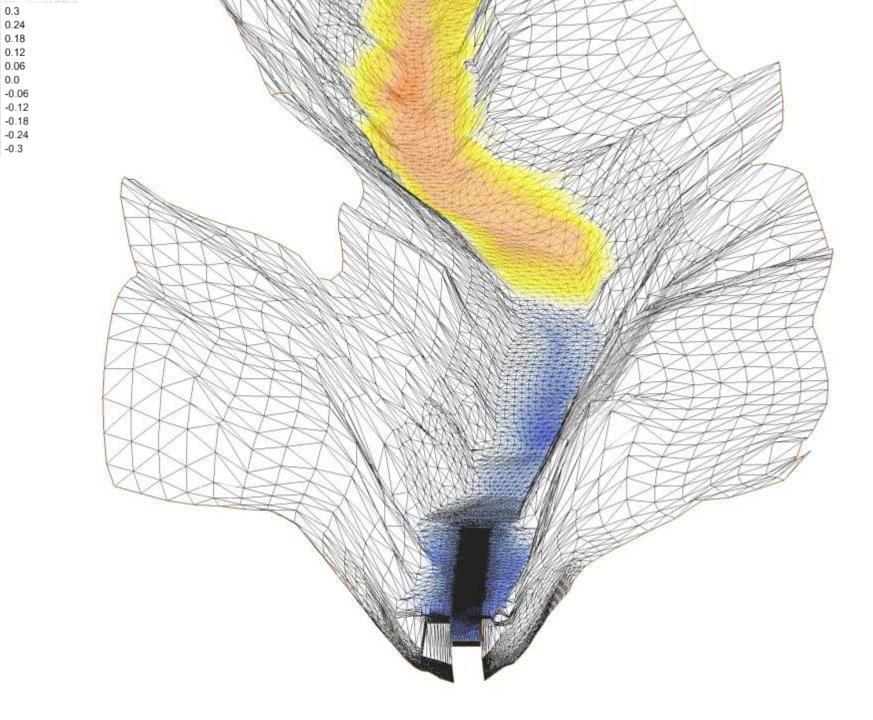


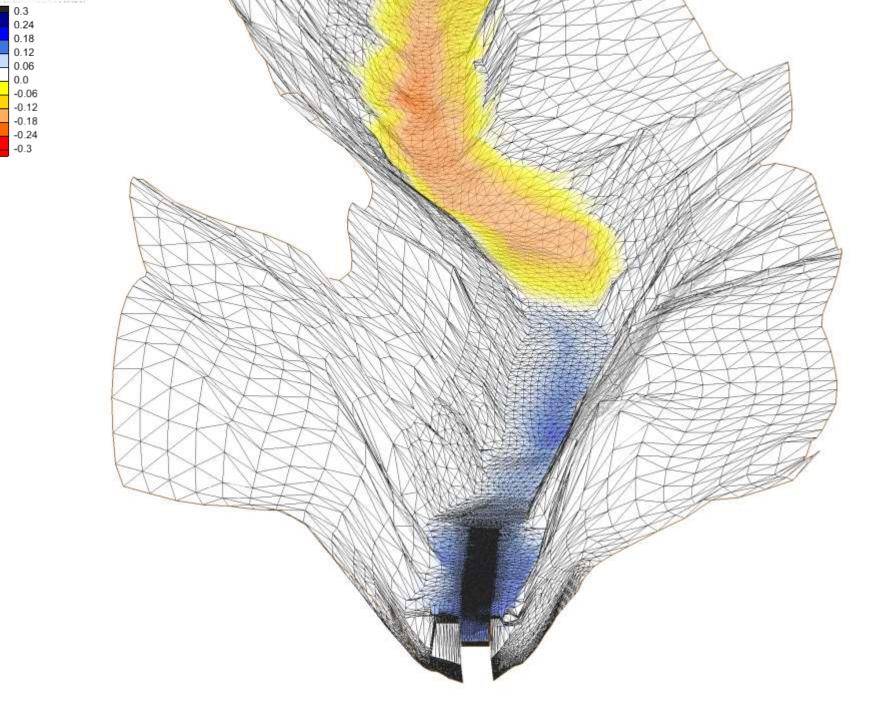


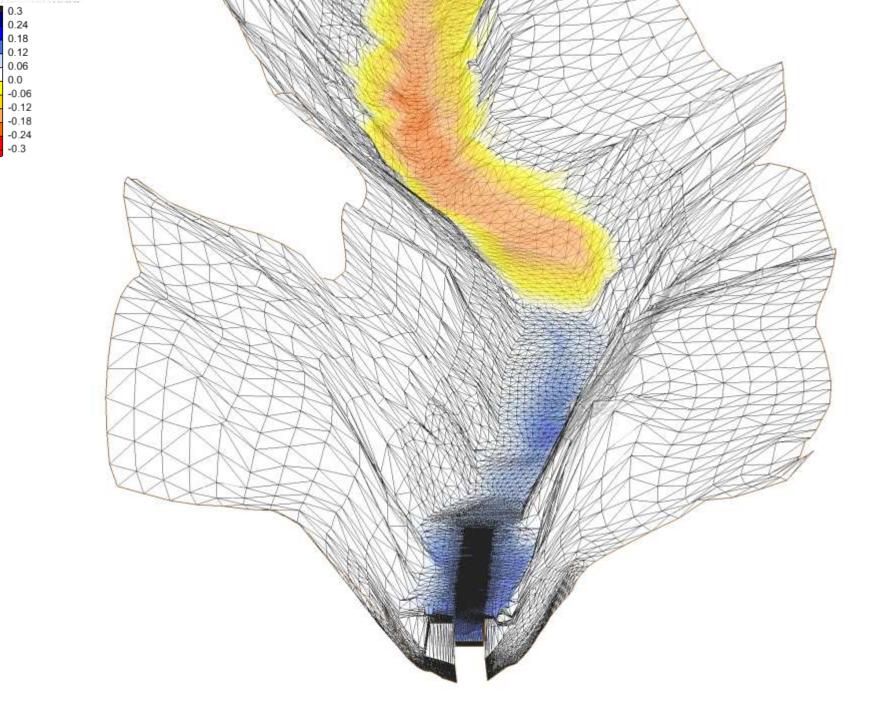


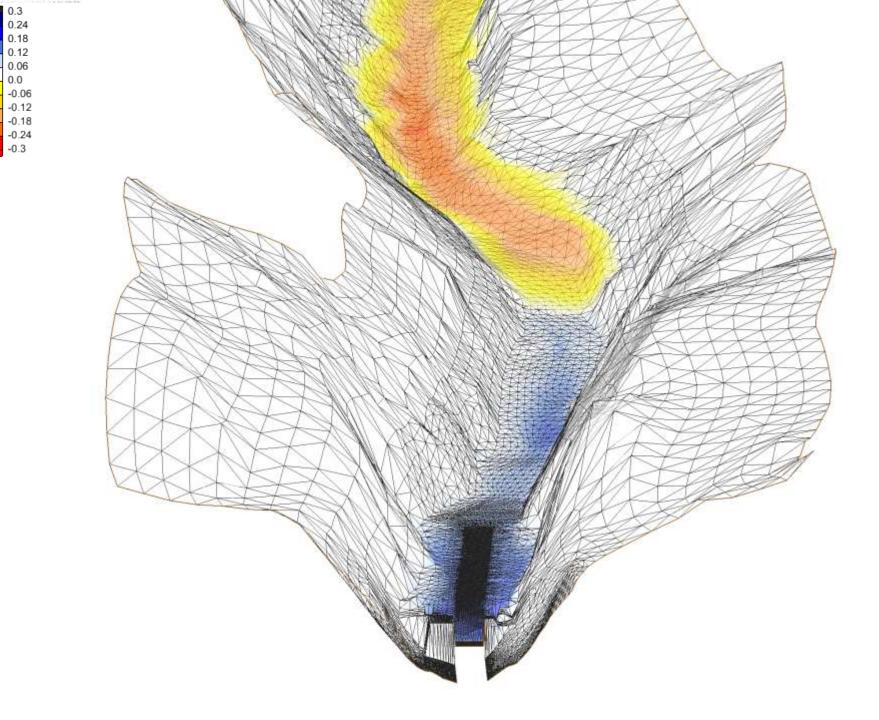


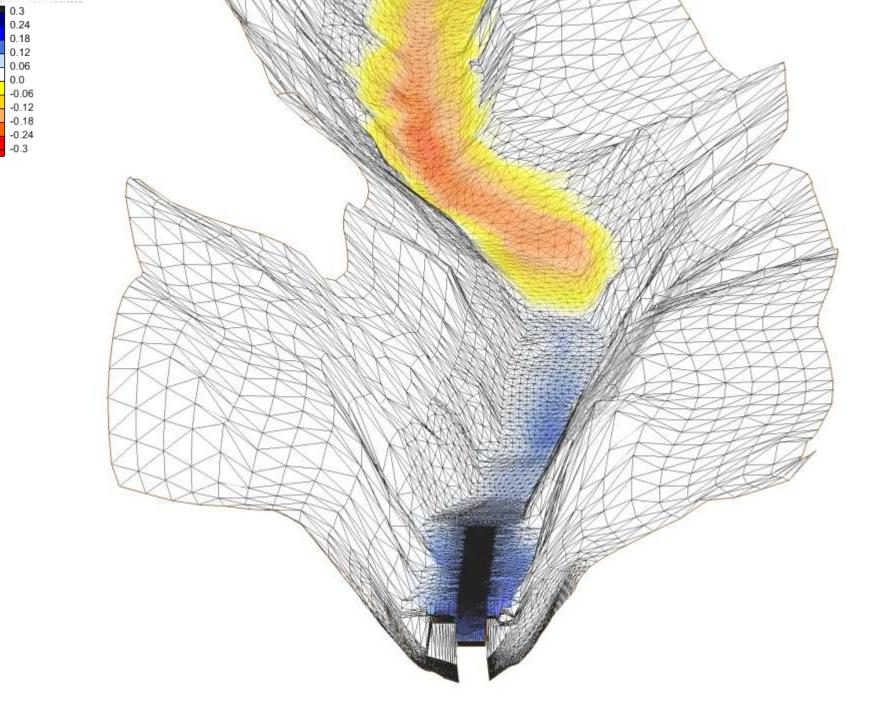


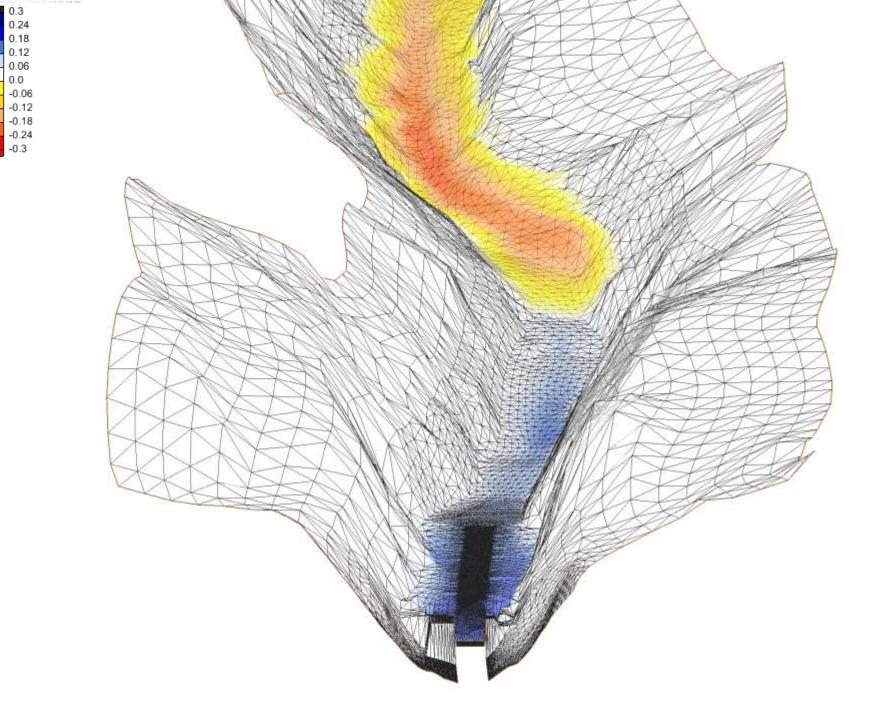


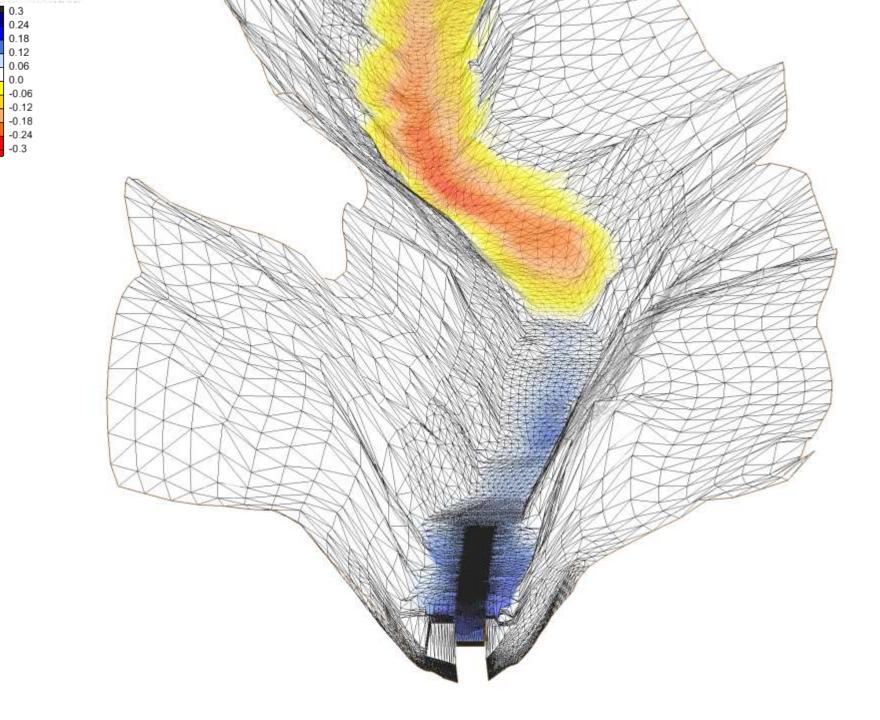


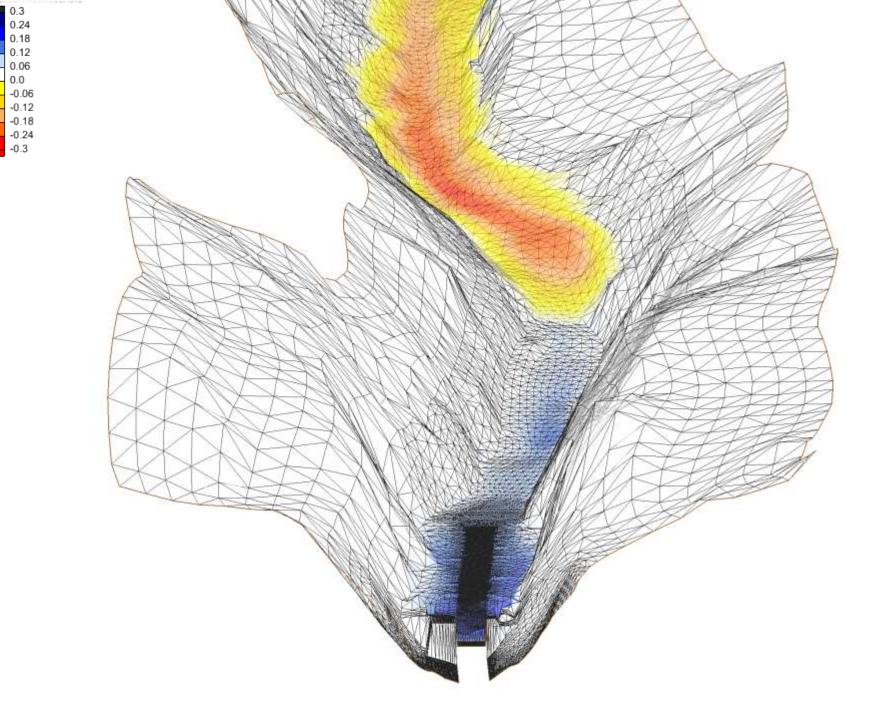


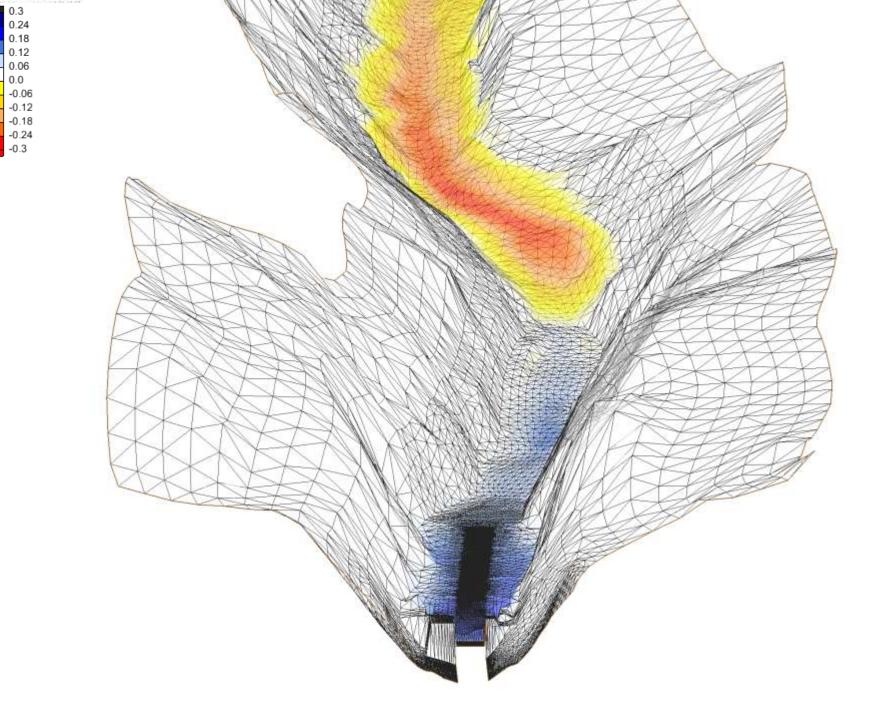


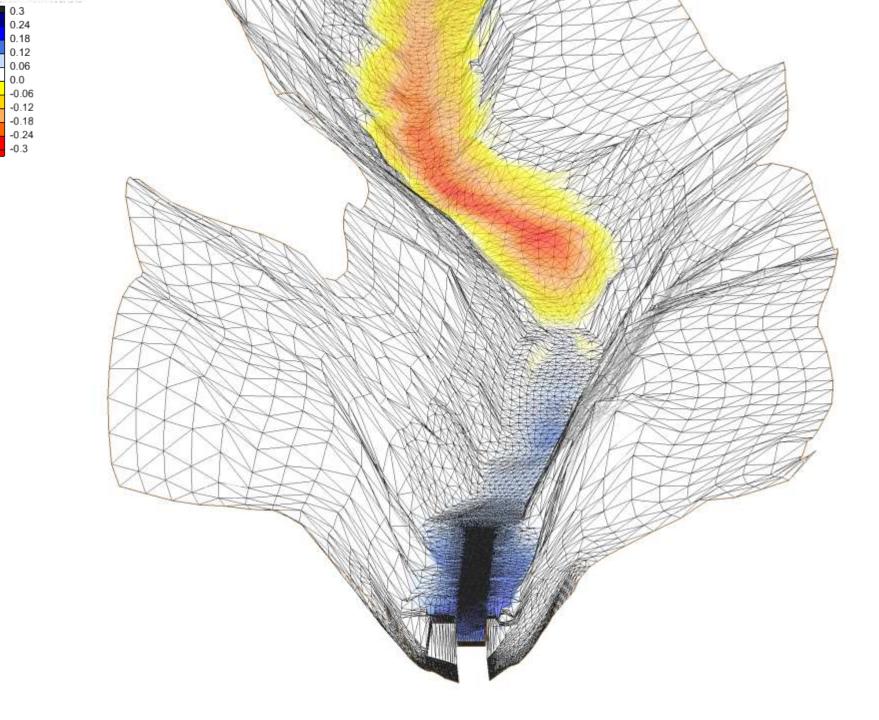


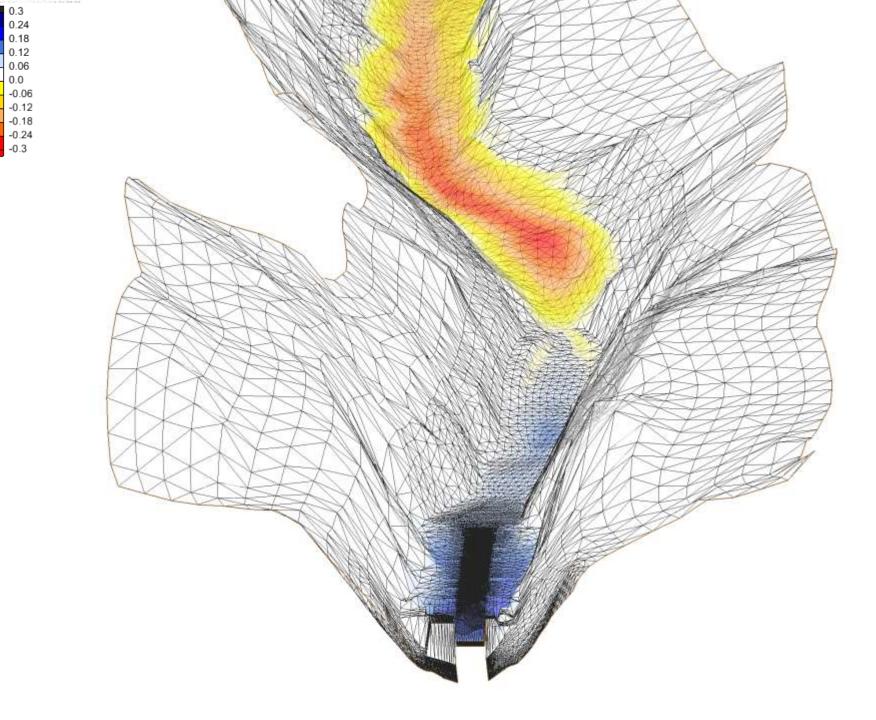


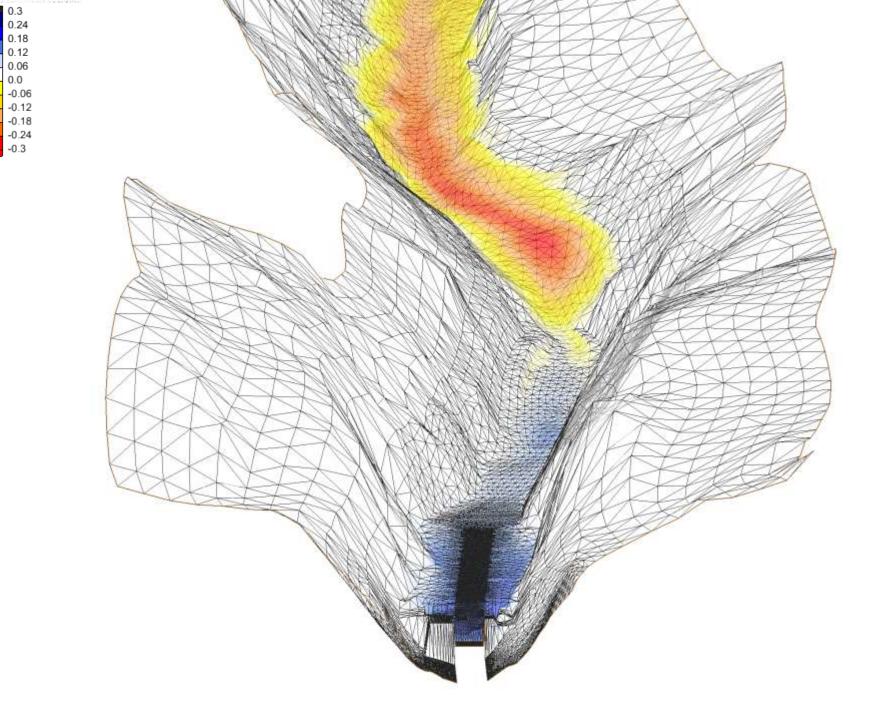


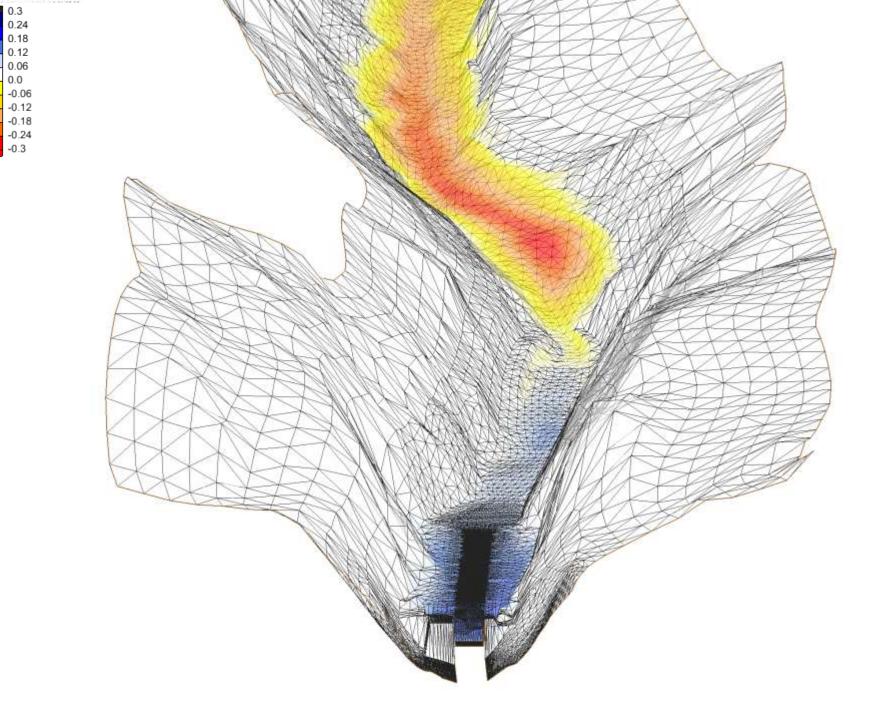


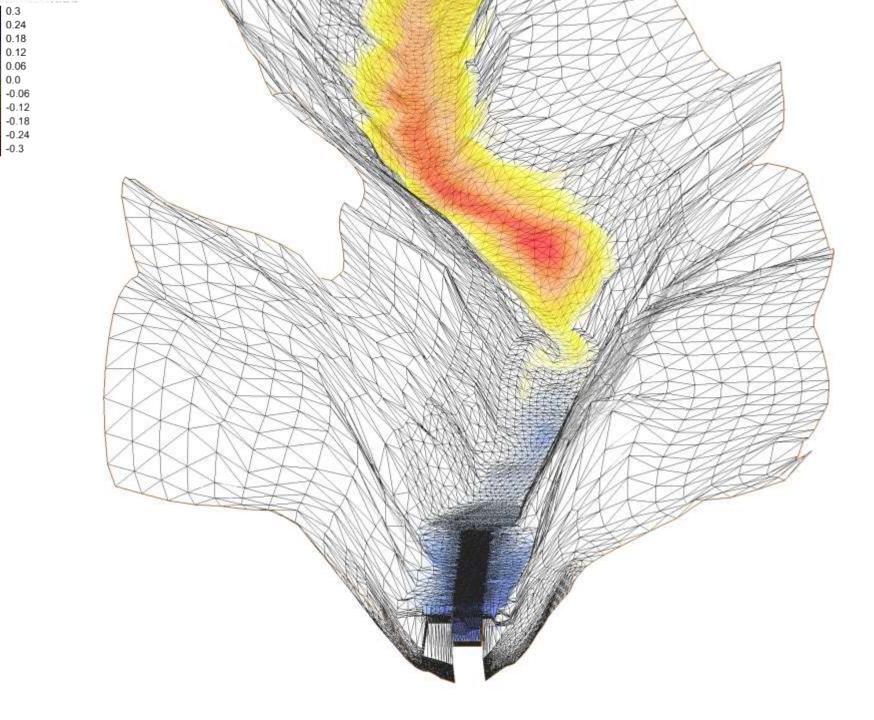


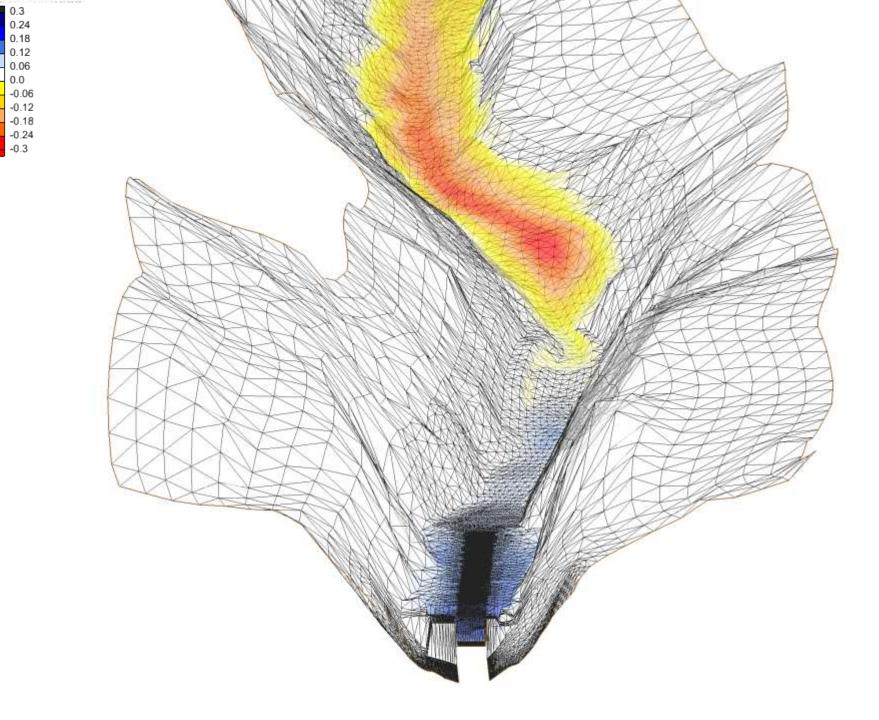


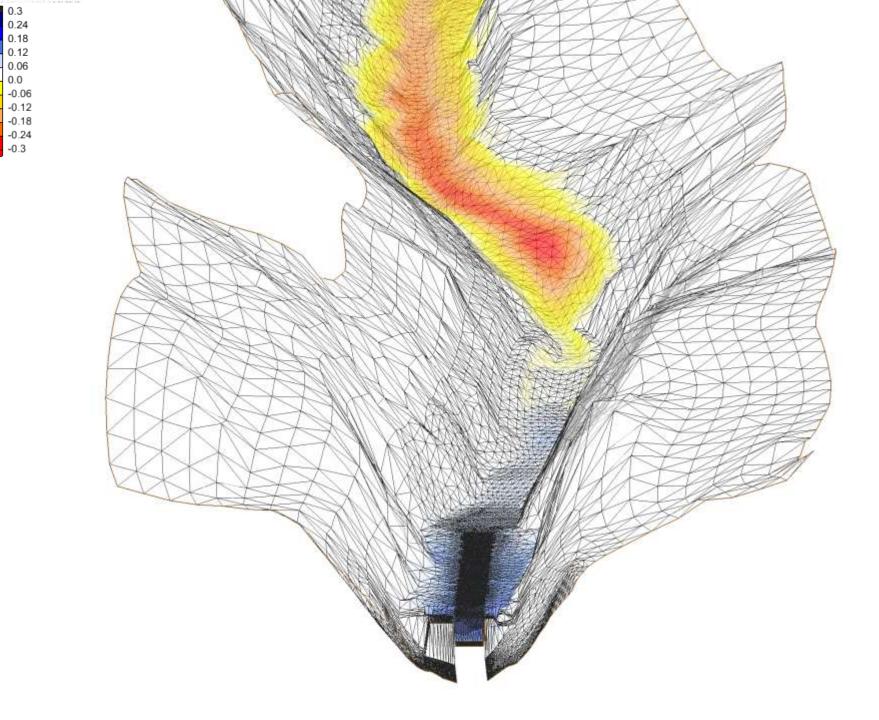


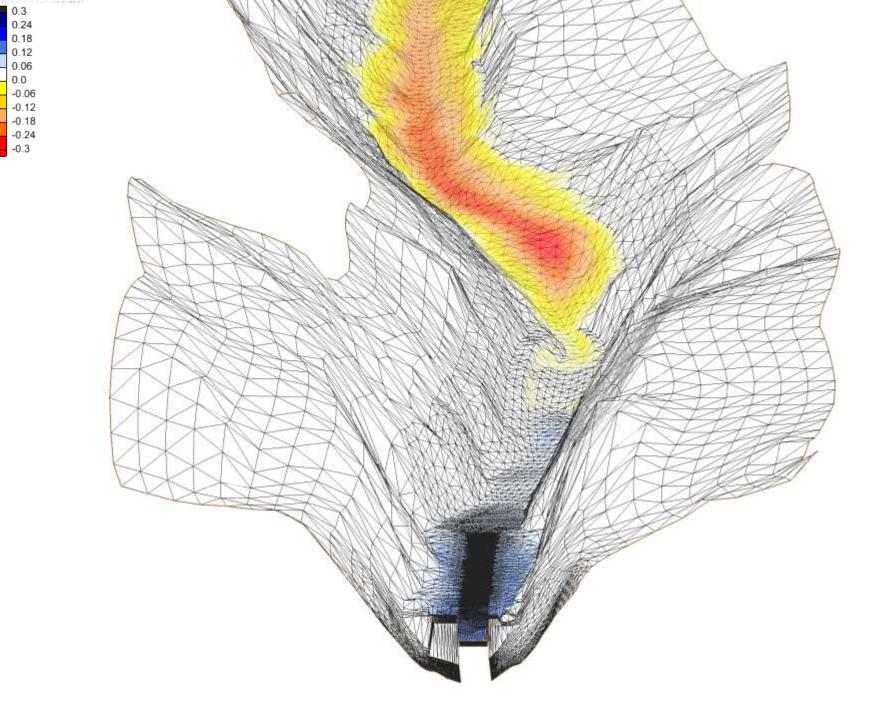


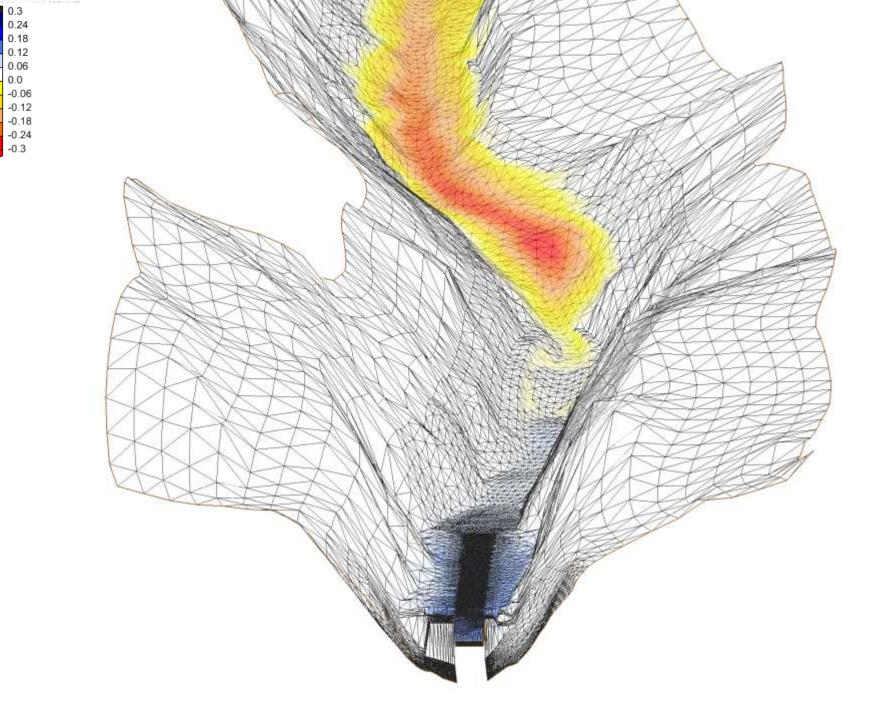




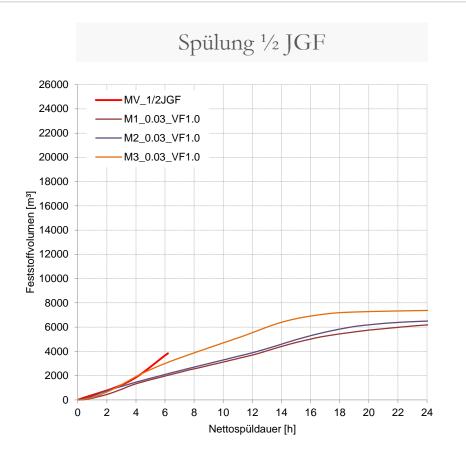


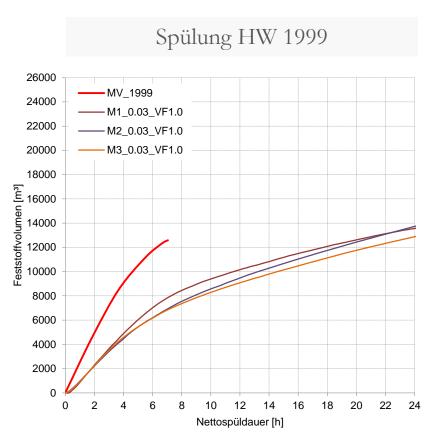




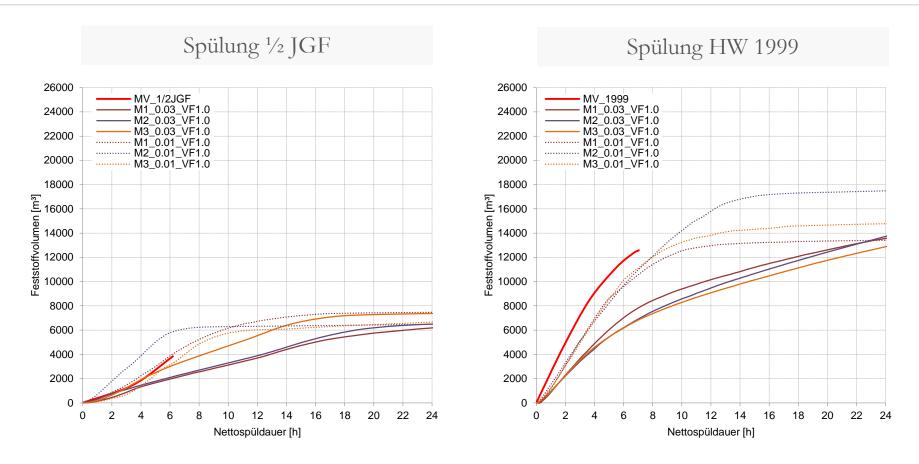












Reduktion von Theta_cr 0,047 - 0,03 - 0,01



Stauraumspülung

Oszillationen

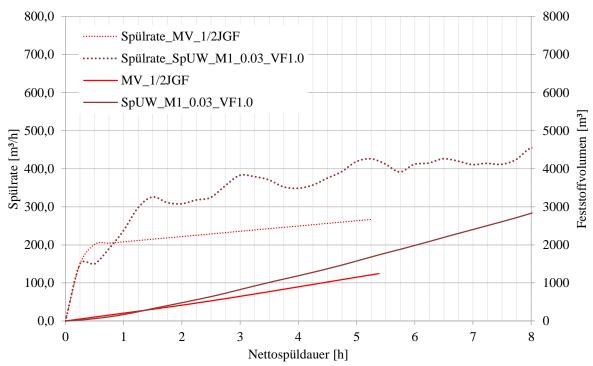
zu geringer Transport

- teilweise Erliegen des Transportes
- + Netzverfeinerung
- Ergebnisse des MV nicht erreicht
- ausreichender Transport im OW und oberen Stauraum, zu geringer Transport im Bereich des GA
- + Netzverfeinerung, SCF-Formel Faktor, Theta_cr (τ crit), Verhältnis Gesamt- zu Kornrauheit
- + sehr kleine Theta_cr Annahmen



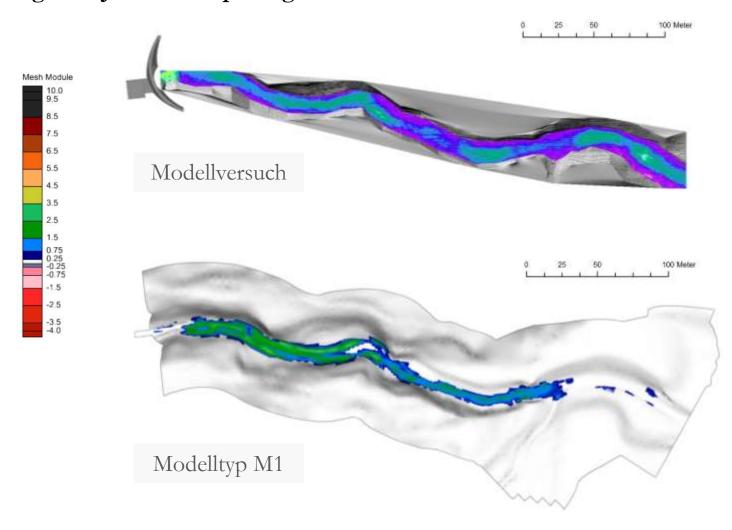


Vergleich Spülung UW Modellversuch / Modelltyp M1





Auflandungen 1/2 JGF Ende Spülung





Spülung Unterwasserstrecke

Große Sohlerosion

— kleine τ crit Werte

+ M1 (1:30) Sohle fixiert; M3 Beschränkung der möglichen Erosion

zu geringer Transport

- Auflandungen an den nodestrings
- + verteilter Stoffeintrag
- + Reduktion Theta_cr (τ crit)



Danke!

<u>Kontakt</u> Manuel Plörer Universität Innsbruck manuel.ploerer@uibk.ac.at